

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD



Miss Foley, Herself Blind, Helping Mrs. Wood, Aged 99, to Read the Bible
Mrs. Wood Became Blind from the Earthquake Shock in 1906, and
Began to Read by Touch when 95

Offices of Publication, 160 Maple St., Jersey City, N. J.
Published monthly by the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York.
Executive Offices, Astor Place, New York

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Jersey City, N. J., under the Act of March 3, 1879,
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized February 7, 1922

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BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

VOLUME 67

JUNE, 1922

NUMBER 6

Introduction

"The Entrance of Thy Word Giveth Light"



ANNUAL FESTIVAL IN
FAR-AWAY SIAM

BECAUSE the Word gives light, Bible Societies have been organized and are supported. Because the Word gives light, even the blind desire to read it. The cover picture is appropriate for more than this reason. There is a darkness even more appalling and disastrous than that which afflicts the blind. The Word sent throughout the world is helping to dispel this darkness. It gives light to the oldest as to the youngest; to the untutored as to the learned; to the cultured and to the savage. And those who possess knowledge of it delight in passing it on to others. Thus and therefore the Word is reaching the darkest corners of the world, and bringing light and life into the darkest homes and hearts.

This issue of the RECORD is devoted to a resumé of the work of the American Bible Society in sending this light-giver throughout the world during the year ending December 31, 1921. It is the report of the Board of Managers presented to the Annual Meeting of the Society, and is necessarily brief. But those who get this bird's-eye view and desire fuller information and further details will find them in the full *Annual Report* of the Society, to be issued in the fall, as usual.

Reorganization and advance have been the key words of the past year.

Advance

The circulation of the Society has increased hundreds of thousands, approximating the higher levels of past years. The advance in the Near East and in China has been notable. The demand for and the circulation of the Sunday School Bible have increased 50%.

The number of workers under pay and voluntary has also increased.

The interest in Bible Sunday is growing and last year was the best in the Society's history, unless possibly the year of the Centennial. The program entitled "The Only Way Out of the Dark" has met with enthusiastic favor, and tens and hundreds of thousands of this most striking leaflet have been extensively circulated. The largest gifts from the churches, the largest gifts from individuals, and the largest gifts on the annuity basis in the Society's history have been received during the year. The publicity given in the religious and secular press of the country has been unusual; and, as if to accompany all these increases, the Society has paid the highest prices for manufacturing labor.

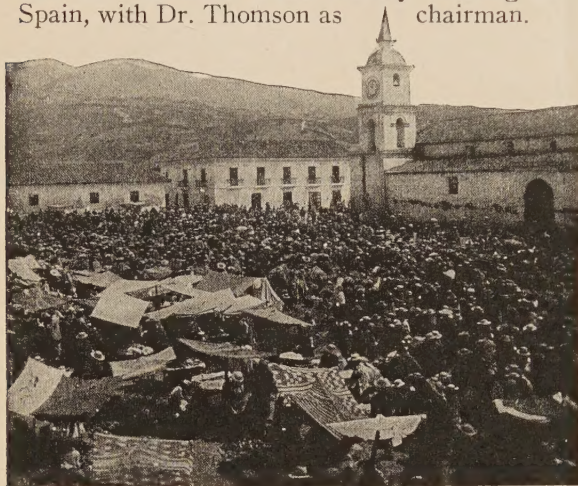
Reorganization

The other key word "reorganization" refers also to advance. In order that the Society may publish more Scriptures more economically and at lower prices, the Board of Managers determined to have their manufacturing in the United States carried on under the same policies as prevail in their near eastern and far eastern Agencies. They, therefore, decided to discontinue manufacturing in the Bible House. They expect thereby to increase the output of their publications. They will continue to use their own plates and exercise the same care over their versions, which have given the publications of the Society standing and repute all over the world.

Translation and Revision

Latin America—The most important piece of work in translation and revision accomplished during the year has been the perfecting of the manuscript of the Revised Spanish New

Testament under the editorship of Dr. Henry C. Thomson. During 1922, this will be printed and ready for distribution in all the Spanish-speaking field. It is the consummation of long years of service on the part of a joint committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society and the American Bible Society meeting in Spain, with Dr. Thomson as chairman.



THE PLAZA OF AMBATO, ECUADOR,
ON A MARKET DAY

Good progress was made during the year in the completion of the Bolivian Quechua New Testament by the Rev. George Allan, of San Pedro, Bolivia. This is to be issued jointly by the British and Foreign and American Bible Societies as a diglot with the Spanish.

Progress has also been made in the correction of the revision of the Portuguese Bible, errata being gathered together as the version is being reread in London for the purpose of bringing out an edition with references.

Asia—In China, large parts of the Scriptures have been issued in phonetic script, which is proving to be a great boon to the illiterate, to the aged, and to children. The use of the phonetic script is fostered by the government and by government schools. Certain of the colloquial dialects as well as the Mandarin are being issued in the phonetic script. While this is not a new version, it is the introduction of the versions in a new form, which it is perhaps more proper to record here than elsewhere.

One of the unusual tragedies of the translation of the Bible is the apparently entire loss of the completed manuscript of Dr. Andrus, who had finished his work on a transliteration of the Armeno-Kurdish New Testament. The missionary, who was taking this to the East, that it might be brought out in Constantinople, died en route, and the manuscript has not so far been discovered.

Africa—Proof is being read on the revision of the Zulu Bible. The manuscript has to travel back and forth to South Africa, illustrating the unusual features connected with the bringing out of the Scriptures in far-away lands.

Progress has also been made in the translation of the Gospel of Mark into K'pelle for use in Liberia.

Work was also completed on the translation of the Four Gospels, Acts of the Apostles, and First Epistle of John into Luragoli for missions under the supervision of the Society of Friends in British East Africa.

America—An important conference of Yiddish scholars was held at the Bible House in May, and plans laid for a study as to whether anything could be accomplished in the adaptation of Yiddish translations already in circulation to the special needs of those using the language in the United States.

Issues *

The issues for the year were 375,495 Bibles, 749,526 Testaments, 3,736,160 portions, making a total of 4,861,181 volumes. Of these, 1,736,296 volumes were issued from the Bible House in New York, 271,332 volumes being sent from the Bible House for foreign lands and 1,464,964 volumes for the United States and its island possessions. A total of 3,124,885 volumes were issued in foreign lands.

The total issues of the Society in the one hundred and six (106) years of its service have been ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE (146,590,521) VOLUMES.

Distribution

In the United States—The various methods employed by the Society in the distribution of the Scriptures in the United States during the last year have been inadequate to meet the needs of this vast nation, half of whose population is crowded into great cities and the other half spread abroad in small communities and hamlets and isolated groups separated from each other by long distances.

Home Agencies covering from one to nine states, auxiliary societies state-wide and ministering to cities and counties, home mission boards, Sunday schools and similar organizations, city missions, churches, etc., have all been busy at the task of seeing that no community

* These statistics are tentative, awaiting reports from some correspondents.

is without the Bible. In spite of every effort, undoubtedly many persons have never even heard of the Bible. A widely-known business organization sent out to certain of its correspondents a copy of the Ten Commandments. One of them wrote back and said, "This is one of the best things I have ever seen. Where did you get it?" Examinations have been made in colleges and universities on tests as to the knowledge of the Scriptures, with revelations of absolute ignorance concerning the contents of the Bible. The stories of our colporteurs and other workers reveal pathetic illustrations of the same truth. There are many churches where there are almost no Bibles in the church or Sunday school, except that which may be on the pulpit. One of our colporteurs said that in one of the churches in which he had spoken, a deacon said he would give a dollar to any member of the church who could find another Bible in the church or Sunday school save the two which he held in his hand, and "these are old enough to vote," and they certainly looked it.

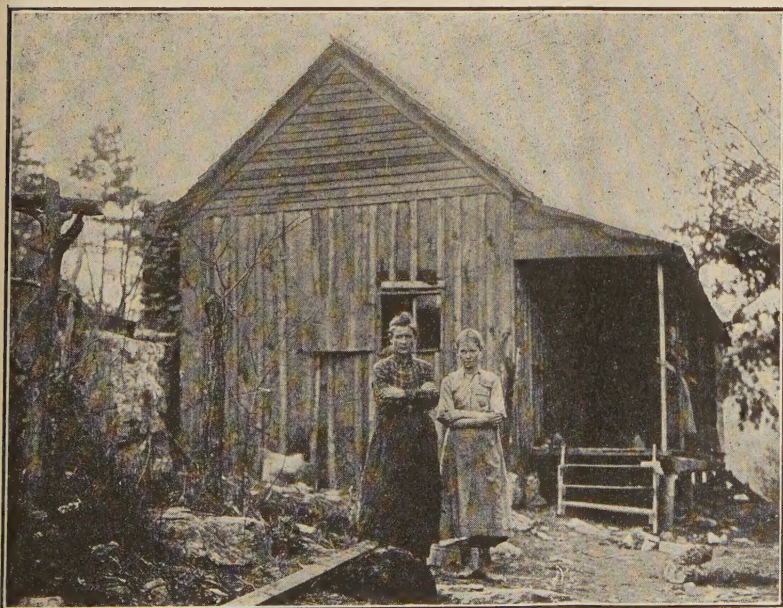
One could multiply instances of the blessing attending the circulation of the Scriptures. A worker in the coal mines says that, in one camp, a Bible was placed in every home as a Christmas remembrance. At that time there were few Christians in the camp, and one struggling school. The superintendent of the mines has now become a Christian, and a church building has been erected. We cannot say this is the result of Bible distribution alone, but we remember the divine promise, "My Word shall not return unto me void."

The Poor Have the Gospel Preached to Them

A colporteur writes: "I went to a home the other day and asked the lady if she had a Bible, and she said she had and brought me a book that was not the Bible at all. I was in a home yesterday, where there were seven grown children and not a Bible in the house. The people do not live nearby each other; houses are often a mile apart. It would be hard to visit an average of twenty families a day. I have gone into mountain gorges, seeking the very poorest, and have worked ten and eleven hours a day. In a little one-room house I found an old woman and asked her if she possessed a Bible. She had a borrowed one. I said: 'Here is one for 46 cents.'—'But I have not the money.' I said: 'You may have it without the money, for I will give it to you'; and she exclaimed: 'Glory, glory, praise the Lord.' Up in northeast Tennessee, an old couple had been burned out of house and home and almost all their earthly possessions. A kind neighbor furnished them with a house on his own farm, and food and clothing. Christmas had come, and the old man had one request, which was for a Bible, that he and his wife might read that day. When one was given him, he exclaimed: 'Now we have a home.' Such occurrences bring cheer to the workers.

Our Heterogeneous Population

The difficulties would be great enough if the United States were a homogeneous country; but all the languages of Europe are spoken here, besides a good many from other lands. Newcomers bring their prejudices with them.



AN ISOLATED HOME IN
THE TENNESSEE MOUN-
TAINS VISITED BY A
COLPORTEUR

THE PEOPLE WERE SO
EAGER FOR A NEW TES-
TAMENT THAT THEY
WALKED FOUR MILES
TO TOWN TO RECEIVE
IT

A Macedonian, to whom a Bible was offered, refused with a sneer, saying: "I have got beyond all that. I have no use for the Bible, for the priest or the churches. I was a Socialist, but now I am a Communist. The salvation of the world depends on communism, and beyond this world there is nothing. Let us eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die."

But even such people are won by the persistent activities of our workers. One of these colporteurs has a record of visiting 4,313 homes and traveling 3,206 miles, most of it on foot, in six months. It was an unusual month when he did not work among at least twenty nationalities. He has found the general condition of unemployment an element of advantage, in that he has been able to get in touch with more men than would have been possible under normal conditions. He shows that the situation is taken advantage of by anti-Christian

only plates for embossing the whole Bible in the four systems developed in America for the blind. The preparation of the plates and the production of the embossed volumes are so expensive that no other organization is similarly equipped for this service to the blind.

Among the far eastern peoples in the United States, the Japanese are eager for the Scriptures. A friend writes: "I visited the Japanese camps. In some all who did not have Testaments already, bought them."

In these various ways, through the Home Agencies, 913,409 volumes of Scriptures were circulated during the last year—which is an increase over the preceding year of 253,044.

In Latin America—In every one of the countries south of the United States affected

AMERICANIZATION WORK

COLPORTEUR OTTO NATER
GIVING NEW TESTAMENTS
TO A GROUP OF FOREIGN
CHILDREN WHO HAD
LEARNED THE TEN COMMAND-
MENTS, IN INDIANAPOLIS



workers; and vast quantities of literature translated into the Armenian, Czechoslovak, Magyar, Russian and Polish languages have found their way among these people. Yet the Bible wins! "You have the right book," one of these workers said to him. Another said: "I believe all the critics say of the unhappy conditions of the country and of working men, and I am sure that the best plan is to follow the Bible teachings in daily life. This will cure many of the ills of humanity, and nothing else will." Another said: "The Bible is the best for man and nations." Yet another foreigner said: "The Bible is the best book in the world, and I will buy a copy. If the educated people and the ruling classes would only study the Bible and be guided by its teachings, the condition of the whole world would soon be changed for the better."

Increased and special service to and for the blind was accomplished during the year. The Society has the responsibility of having the

by the civilization of the Mediterranean and speaking the language of Spain or Portugal, the American Bible Society has pursued its task, attempting to restock the shelves in its depositories depleted by the shipping embargoes of the war, and to send out its messengers into the islands of the Caribbean, the highlands and coasts of Mexico, the fertile fields of Central America, the mountains of the Andes and the vast areas of the Argentine and its neighboring republics, and the great stretches of Brazil.

A slight advance in circulation has been made in its six Agencies administering in these lands, over the distribution of the preceding year. A total of 220,027 volumes of Scripture have been placed in the homes of the people, in the mission churches, in the schools, etc. This would have been larger, if it had been possible to meet all demands for Scriptures.

Many of the best workers in Mexico were

students from the seminaries during their vacation period.

Bible Day is coming to be a feature in many of these lands, and the Society records gratefully generous gifts from churches, not only for work within their own territory, but for missionary work in other lands.

The following story of the influence of the Bible is told by the Secretary in Mexico:

Don Juan's Change of Heart

"Juan Ponce, from the Pacific coast, is very dark, a pure-blooded Indian, short and strong, and seeing him through bars of iron would not cause a surprise. I noticed that his left wrist was badly scarred, and the fingers of the hand were drawn and crooked, and so I said to him one day: 'Don Juan, what is the matter with your hand?'"

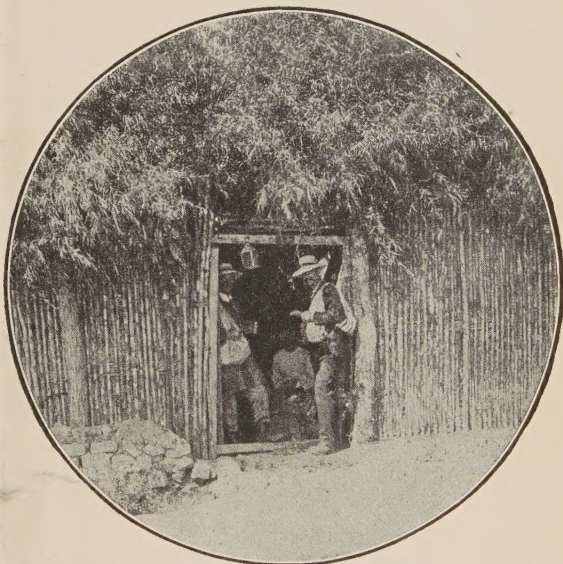
"And this is the story he told me, and by the way he told it I felt sure that it was true:

One day as I was sitting all alone, I heard a step behind me, and just turned in time to catch a blow from a machete on my left wrist. (A machete is the heavy sword-blade used by the Mexican peon for all sorts of work, as well as for fighting.) I knew the man who struck me as a desperate fighter and criminal, and supposed he would kill me, for I was unarmed. But he told me that he had mistaken me for another, and did not offer to strike me again. He very nearly cut my hand off, but I told him that it was all right, and I would never tell who it was that had done me the injury. I meant what I said about not telling anyone, because from that very moment I fully intended to kill him myself when I got the chance. Well, when the authorities found that I had been wounded, they tried to make me tell who had done it, and when I refused, they put me in prison for three days. I knew that, if I once told, I would be cheated out of my own revenge, and so they let me go, and I did not tell.

While my left arm was still hanging in a sling, I found my man asleep under a tree, and an axe not far away. I picked up the axe and tried some motions to see if my right arm was strong and sure. It was. I began to get closer to my man. But then I began to think: I will have to run for the mountains, and my arm is not yet healed; I may die there alone in the woods; I will wait till my left arm is all right, and then—then I will make sure of doing it.

Within a very few days after that, a man came along, selling little books; and he visited my house and read to me out of one of the books. I did not buy a book that day, but he asked me to go to a meeting on Sunday, and I went. My wife went with me. A man who sells Bibles got up in that meeting, and he told how Jesus said: "If thine enemy strike thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also"; and he also told a story about a man who went far away from his father's house; and, when he got very hungry, he decided to go back, and his father was very glad to see him. And I said to my wife: "He is talking about me. I don't know where my enemy is now, but I don't want to kill him, and I want to do all I can, to get my people to believe in Jesus and to read the Bible."

Perhaps the most important Bible Society event in Latin America has been the retirement of the Rev. Francis G. Penzotti, who was converted, when a young man, by reading a Gospel of John given to him by Mr. Milne, then the Agent of the Society in the La Plata. He became a colporteur under Mr. Milne, was in prison for distributing the Scriptures in Peru, was the Agent of the Society in Central America—from 1892 to 1907—and for fourteen years, from 1907, has been the Secretary in charge of the La Plata Agency. He is known and honored all over Latin America. His son Paul has been appointed his successor.



REV. PAUL PENZOTTI (RIGHT) AND MR. A. R. STARK (LEFT) ON A COLPORTEURING TOUR IN SOUTH AMERICA 25 YEARS AGO

The Crossroads—At the Panama Canal, where the Bible House stands at the crossroads of the new world, one hundred and thirteen ships were visited, representing the countries of England, United States, France, Italy, Holland, Chile, Peru, and Columbia. One often wonders where the seed scattered in such a fashion is carried, and what effect it will have in making the kingdoms of this world the kingdom of our Lord.

In Peru, advantage was taken of the celebration of the centennial of the independence of that country. A special edition of St. Luke, printed with the Peruvian colors on the outside cover page, was distributed.

It is not easy to realize the difficulties which all missionary workers meet in such lands, and especially those which the colporteur has to face. The Secretary writes of the appeal of the Indians that touched him deeply. Translation into their ancient language is progressing.

Centenarians Reached

A remarkable incident is narrated in the La Plata of an old married couple, Italian by nationality, the woman claiming to be 105 years old and her husband 110 years of age. A New Testament was offered to them, and a few passages read and explained. They seemed very much surprised, saying that they had never heard about the gospel during all their long life. Their eyes were filled with tears as they listened the first time to the gospel and discovered the great love of God.

After all, perhaps, there is no form of distributing the Scriptures that is more impressive than the ancient ideal of the colporteur journeying on foot. In the north of Brazil, one of these travelers works back long distances from the railroad afoot. The people think there must be something of real worth in a book that a man will carry on his back; the climate is hot, the people are poor, but he finds numbers of persons persuaded to buy and read the Scriptures.

The Near East and the Far East—During the year, in the Levant, the after-war conditions have created opportunities for a notable advance over the war period. The great field

of the Society in the highlands of Asia Minor is still closed; but the changes in Greece, parts of Macedonia, Bulgaria, the sea-coast cities, Syria, and Egypt have caused an increase in circulation of 100,000 volumes. The outstanding impression left on the mind of the Secretary for that region is the great need for getting the Word of God into the hands and minds of the people; and the second impression is that of a new desire on the part of the people for light in their darkness. Refugees are everywhere. It is a region of refugees, and the Bible is their comfort.

In the Far East a new Secretary, the Rev. G. B. Cameron, has taken up his duties in the Philippines and finds almost innumerable opportunities. One of the great difficulties before him is the rapid and economical production of the Scriptures. The printing presses of the Far East are crowded with work, and costs have gone up there as everywhere else in the world. The needs of the southern islands are resting heavily on the heart of the Secretary. All travel to the south is by boat, except to the extreme south of Luzon. It takes two or three days to go anywhere off Luzon. Boats run only twice, or at most three times, a week to two of the islands, and less often to the others. In order to reach Mindanao, the southernmost island, one must travel for at least seven days on water. Opportunities are beyond measure.

A SYRIAN
COLPORTEUR



A Home Built on Luke and Acts

In Siam, the story is narrated of a home built on Luke and Acts. A man took a copy of Luke and promised to read it carefully. He was a carpenter and worked away from home a great deal. Several years afterward, it was found that he was deeply interested, and he was given a copy of Acts. After a few months he wished to be baptized, and his family was the first Christian family in a village where the anti-Christian influence was very strong. The example of the home at Nazareth appealed to this carpenter and his wife, and the example of the first disciples in the Acts prompted them to share the precious faith with others.

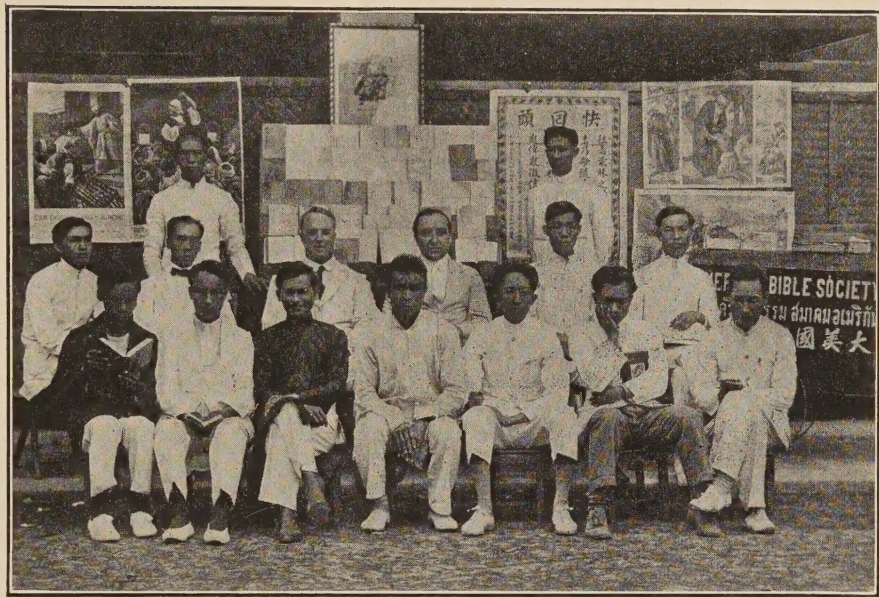
One hundred and forty thousand copies of the Scriptures were circulated in this land. Thirty-five Siamese, Chinese and Tai Lao colporteurs have been at work during the year. They have traveled, under the supervision of missionaries, alone or in groups. They have been gathered together for training. The ideal method is briefly described in the following lines:

There has recently been opened in the Bang-tawai district in Bangkok a colporteurs' hall and street chapel. There are twelve colporteurs, who

BANGKOK
COLPORTEURS
GROUP
AND HALL

MR. FULLER AND
MR. SEIGLE IN
CHARGE

FRONT ROW
THIRD FROM
LEFT IS AN AN-
NAMESE AND THE
SIXTH A SIAMESE. THE REST
ARE CHINESE
USING FOUR
DIALECTS



live together. Their mother tongues are respectively Swatow, Hakka, Hainanese, Cantonese and Siamese, all useful in cosmopolitan Bangkok. The lower floor of their headquarters is used as a chapel and a Bible school for themselves. They have lessons for one hour each morning and evening. They receive daily assignments to various parts of the city, including railroad stations, steamship docks, hotels, stores, markets, etc. They usually go in groups of two or three members. They frequently engage in street preaching, using large Biblical posters. They fill out cards with the names of any inquirers, especially those who have purchased New Testaments, for the use of evangelists in follow-up work.

The Society has been bereaved in the death of the Rev. Dr. John R. Hykes, for more than a quarter of a century in charge of the Society's work throughout the whole of the Republic of China, a notable man, in touch with the highest in the land and in sympathy and intimate contact with the lowest. A new Secretary, the Rev. G. Carleton Lacy, born in China of missionary parentage, has entered into Dr. Hykes' labors.

The circulation for the year rose to something of its before-war figures, reaching a total of 2,362,730 volumes.

The Rev. Mr. Strong, in charge of the sub-Agency at Peking, has been bereaved in the loss of his wife; and the Rev. Mr. Hooker, of Chunking, on his way home on furlough, was drowned in the Yangtze. These bereavements are hard to bear; but the work goes forward, as work must in this world, and in spite of revolutions and one of the worst famines in history in North China, followed by a second in Central China, the demand for the Scriptures does not seem to diminish. Just what this work of circulating the Scripture is, is per-

haps well told by a missionary, who says: "Colportage work is by no means easy. It is, in fact, the hardest portion of Christian work in the mission. It is the breaking up, the cultivation, and preparation of the new field for the sowing of the seed; but this work is often very fruitful."

The Story of a Soldier

This missionary tells a story of a soldier, who bought a Gospel of John. He read the record of the wedding in Cana, and re-read it, and finally decided it must be only a story. When in the fifth chapter he read that Jesus healed the impotent man who had come to the pool at Bethesda for thirty-eight years, the question again arose in his mind: "Is this a story, or is it really true? If it is true, it is the greatest little book ever written!" He read on and came to the account of the restoration of sight to the man who was born blind. When he came to the eleventh chapter, where Jesus is said to have raised Lazarus from the dead, he reached the climax and said: "Though it sounds unbelievable, it must be true just the same." Shortly afterward he was transferred to another village, and passing a chapel one day he saw on the building the same characters as those on the little book. He came to the services and heard the same truth as he himself before had read, and was gloriously saved.

In Japan, though the Rev. Mr. Aurell has been on a well-earned furlough—Mr. George Braithwaite being in charge—the seed sowing and the harvest have gone forward. One of the missionaries writes:

I have never seen people so anxious to know

about God. The past year has seen the greatest increase in the sale of Bibles and other Christian books. Another writes: Some of the pupils in our girls' school wished, as a part of their Christmas giving, to put some literature in the prison here. When they asked permission to do so, they were much surprised to be told by the authorities that New Testaments would be a more acceptable gift than anything else. Another writes: I am convinced that, if the Bible could be placed in every house in this Empire and earnest prayer could be made that the Holy Spirit Himself would plant this Word of God in the hearts of the people, far-reaching and abiding results would be seen.

Other Lands—The story of the year in those countries in which the Society has no regular Agencies will never be completely told. In almost every country in Europe some service has been rendered, and assistance has also been given in the distribution of the Scriptures in Africa, Arabia, India and the islands of the sea. From Austria comes the word: "An extraordinary interest for the Holy Scriptures is awakened among the people. The circulation of the Scriptures amounted to 7,817 volumes, largely as a free grant; for, though the receipts were 373,000 crowns, this only represents \$62." In Czechoslovakia, the movement of the people away from Rome has helped to make the colporteur a very important person. Word comes from the Persian Gulf that, as far as the spirit of the Mohammedan world is concerned, the past year has been one unfavorable to our work. The peculiar thing is the Great War affected the Mohammedan world far more after it was over than when it was in progress.

Many opportunities to send Scriptures into Russia have been utilized. The Society has doubled all moneys received for that purpose from individuals, or churches, or missionary groups in the United States.

Workers

The distribution has been accomplished chiefly by the co-operation of 345 colporteurs, 1,334 correspondents and 1,049 voluntary workers, making a total of 2,728 persons in different parts of the world who have helped in this task. This is an increase of 701 over those reported a year ago. Of these, 649 have been at work in the homeland, and 2,051 in foreign lands. But for their faithfulness in far and lonely fields as well as in crowded and unfriendly communities, the leaves of healing could not be scattered among the nations.

Ways and Means

An outstanding feature of the year's work has been the increased response of Christian people of all denominations to the Society's appeals.

Bible Sunday—Bible Sunday, which the Society promotes in all its Agencies throughout the world, on the last Sunday in November (or either adjacent Sunday as preferred), is more widely observed each year. There is every indication of a growing interest in this annual celebration. In far away Japan and China, among our neighbors in Mexico and South America, and in the Bible lands of the Near East, this occasion is observed with enthusiasm and interest.

The central theme of Bible Sunday in 1921 was the Bible as "The Only Way Out of the Dark"—all the helps prepared for the use in churches, Sunday schools, colleges, Y. M. C. A.'s, Y. W. C. A.'s, etc., bore the same general title and were very widely distributed, as the figures will show: of the posters, 5,611 were used; of the dramatic service, 61,920; and of the pew leaflets, 422,576.

The spirit of those who participated is shown in the few typical letters which follow:

From Youngstown, Ohio, came the word:

Our church has never observed Bible Sunday, but your advertisement to furnish free literature for such an observance made me decide to send for it and have a special observance this year. I don't know why we never did it before; it is new



ONE OF THE MOST DEVOTED AND RESOURCEFUL WORKERS

to me as a special day. I think we have too many special days, but if we have a special day for anything at all, I think it should be a BIBLE day.

The religious work secretary of the Y.M. C. A. in one of our large cities writes:

"I am sure Bible Sunday is a mighty fine move, and ought to have the hearty co-operation of all churches and religious institutions."

From Buffalo, N. Y., came the word:

We wish to thank you for posters and folders, all of which are well used. We set aside a Sunday, spoke on the subject in Sunday school, and preached a sermon. Also disposed of some Bibles; distributed a large amount of Scriptures among the foreigners around church; placed in homes Scripture calendars.

From Coatesville, Pa.:

"It was wonderful. We never gave anything better. It was a revelation."

From Valley Junction, Iowa:

I distributed the pamphlets and the posters, "The Only Way Out of the Dark," which I thought were about the finest things I had ever seen. In connection with the program I took as my text John 3:16, and I had children of different nationalities on the platform, each to give this verse in their own native tongue. It was given in fourteen different languages, all in Valley Junction.

Such letters are more than sufficient incentive to larger effort by the Society; and it is evident, from the increase in the numbers of those who participated, that the effort was greatly rewarded. Having been founded to "encourage the circulation of the Scriptures without note or comment," the American Bible Society is happy to have had successfully committed to it the responsibility of promoting the fitting observance of Bible Sunday and the exaltation of the Book.

The Religious Press—A further word should be added in regard to the co-operation of the religious press. Editors generally have not only carried the information in their news columns, but have commented editorially upon the Society's program; and it is not infrequent that a religious paper devoted an entire issue to the Bible program under the general caption of "Bible Number." This co-operation has greatly increased the observation of Bible Sunday.

The Churches—This interest in the Society's program is reflected in the increased gifts from the churches. Some denominations have, during the year, more than doubled the gifts of the preceding year, and practically all have shown an increase. By far the most encouraging phase of the church's interest is the increasing tendency of the denominations

to accept the American Bible Society officially as their agency for Bible work in the world, and to give it a place in their benevolent budgets. Wherever this has been done, it has resulted in two fortunate advantages for the Society—First, it has immediately increased the gifts of the denominations, because it has given the Society the benefit of the churches' promotional machinery; and, second, it has guaranteed a certain and usually an increasing income with the least amount of expenditure on the part of the Society.

There must be a very substantial increase in these gifts, however, before the Society is in a position to meet the increasing demands resulting from the ever-expanding missionary program; but the Society is profoundly grateful for these splendid evidences of the churches' vital and increased interest.

Individuals—Besides the gifts from churches, special mention should be made of the generous gifts sent directly to the Society by interested individuals. These number several thousand, and last year 2,341 new friends were added to this list. It is particularly gratifying to record that more than a quarter of a million dollars was invested in the Society's annuity bonds—which is a material evidence both of interest in the Society's program and confidence in its policies.

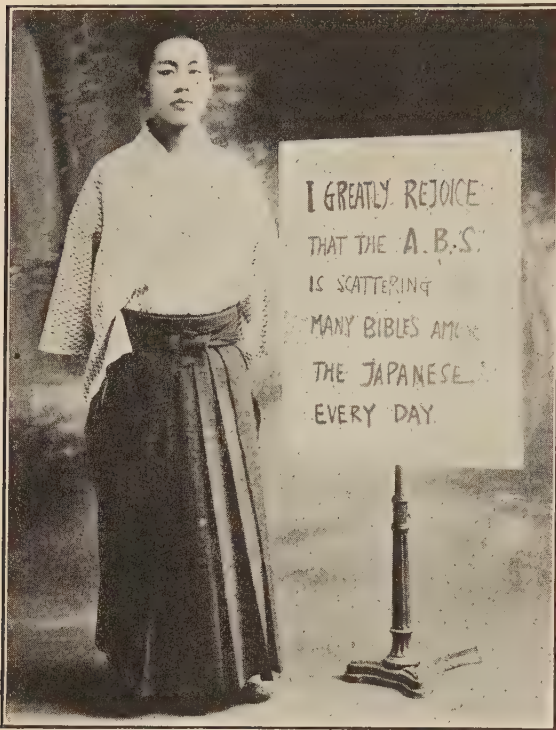
The Life Members of the Society have shown a gratifying interest and have contributed generously to the Society's needs. Many new Life Members have been added to this valued circle of our friends. It is, indeed, a great honor, as well as a pleasure, to announce that President and Mrs. Harding were made Life Members by one of our most loyal friends in Chicago, and both accepted membership with very gracious expressions of interest.

We believe that there was never a time when interest in the Society's fundamental, worldwide program was more alert or intelligent.

Finances

The total receipts for the year amounted to \$1,093,825.79; from invested funds, \$140,838.46; from legacies, \$48,864.28; from living donors, including churches, individuals and auxiliaries, \$388,429.99; from the sale of books, \$462,832.18; net income from Bible House, \$38,544.95; and income from miscellaneous sources, \$14,315.93.

The total expenditures during the year in all the Agencies and departments of the Society's work were \$1,172,756.17. Of this amount, \$693,003 was spent in the manufacture, purchase and distribution of Scriptures in the



THANKS FROM JAPAN

United States of America, and \$441,253 was expended in the translation, manufacture, purchase and distribution of the Scriptures on the foreign field, including grants to countries in which the Society has no Agencies.

By subtracting the receipts from the expenditures, it appears that the Society carried forward into the new year obligations amounting to \$78,930.38.

Trust Funds—During the year \$2,566.92 was added to the Permanent Trust Funds of the Society, which, including the endowment, amount to \$1,608,249.99. Also \$90,875.22 was added during the year to the Permanent Trusts created for specific purposes, being the S. W. Kasey legacy, received in 1909, but not before specifically entered on our books, as the securities must be held by the Fidelity and Columbia Trust Company of Louisville, Kentucky, as trustees. The total amount of these special purpose trusts is now \$359,835.30.

The Reserve Fund created by the Board of Managers, which was reduced \$128,453 during the year by action of the Board, now amounts to \$135,250. There is also a Special Reserve Fund created by the Board of \$21,900.

The total of all the funds on December 31, 1921, was \$2,125,235.29.

Change in Manufacturing Program at the Bible House—During the first part of 1921,

estimates for doing the press work on thirty books were obtained from a great number of firms. Eight of the twelve firms who estimated on all of the books showed a much lower cost for press work than the estimated cost of the American Bible Society's own plant. In view of this fact the Board directed the making of contracts with certain of these firms, in order that the quality of the work might be ascertained. A total of 177,250 Bibles and 110,000 Testaments were so printed, and the quality of the work was found to be satisfactory. Three of these books in various bindings were also bound by a western firm.

During the year a study was also made of the high cost of insurance of stock in the Bible House. While the 40,000 square feet of space used by the manufacturing departments in the Bible House has a good rental value for offices, it is peculiarly unfitted to an economical manufacturing program, not only on account of the shape of the building, but also due to the fact that this space is distributed over five floors and in four different sections. In November, therefore, the Board of Managers, who had previously considered this whole question at its meeting in June and thereafter, appointed a committee to carry out the discontinuance of manufacturing in this building at such time and in such manner as should seem best. This special committee, at its first meeting on December 2d, proceeded at once to the task that had been entrusted to it. This the Board hopes will lead soon to lower prices on English and other Scriptures issued from the Bible House.

Other Publications

A first edition of 18,000 copies of the Bible Concordance, specially prepared for the Bible Society, was also printed during the year, many of them being bound with the Bible either in Minion type or Brevier type.

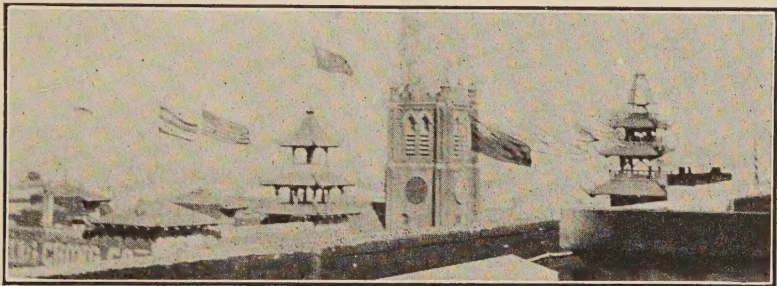
The BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD was issued monthly, with two special numbers—one in January presenting an outline of the work for the year then beginning, and another in July, telling the story of the work for the year preceding. The 105th *Annual Report*, a volume of some 450 pages, was published; and editions of pamphlets and leaflets bearing on the work of the Society have totaled 2,040,350 copies.

The year ended with 144 Auxiliary Bible Societies on the roll. One Vice-President died, and 15 Vice-Presidents were elected during the year. Seven Life Directors and 169 Life Members were also added to the Bible Society family; while Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery and the Hon. P. Whitwell Wil-

son became Honorary Life Members of the Society; the former the well-known missionary leader being the author of the volume on "The Bible and Missions" published in 1920, and the latter an English Journalist now in this country and widely known as the author of "The Christ We Forget."

Conclusion

With courage and hope the Society goes forward to meet engrossing responsibilities. Its work is susceptible of indefinite expansion. Its faith is not in its past or its world organization, or even its multitude of friends, but in the living God.



EAST AND WEST MEET IN CHINATOWN, SAN FRANCISCO
Church Spire and Chinese Pagoda. The Stars and Stripes and Chinese Flag: A Hint of an American Problem and Responsibility

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

EDITORS *The Secretaries*

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1922

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

THE first stated meeting of the one hundred and seventh year was held at the Bible House on Thursday, May 4, 1922 at 3:30 o'clock p. m., President Churchill H. Cutting in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Vice-President William Phillips Hall, who read a selection from the ninety-first Psalm, after which he offered prayer.

Vice-President Hyde called attention to the fact that this meeting of the Board was the fortieth anniversary of President Cutting's election to the Board of Managers, and that he had fulfilled forty years of uninterrupted service in this capacity, being President the last three years. Felicitous remarks were also made by Secretary Haven in behalf of President Emeritus Wood and the secretarial force, and by Manager Mornay Williams, Vice-President Hall, and Doctor Stimson. President Cutting made a very happy and appreciative response.

Memorial minutes concerning Dr. Cyrus Northrop and Mrs. R. R. Gregory were presented by Secretary Haven on behalf of the committees appointed for the purpose, and, on motion, were adopted by rising votes.

The minutes of the twelfth stated meeting of the Board of Managers for the one hundred

and sixth year were presented and approved.

The report of the Board for the year ending December 31, 1921, as approved by the Committee on Anniversaries, was presented, and, on motion, received and read by title with explanatory remarks by Secretary Haven. On motion, the report was adopted for presentation to the annual meeting, together with the list of vacancies in the Board.

The minutes of the standing committees were presented and approved.

On recommendation of the Foreign Agencies Committee, based on requests from the field, the Board approved of steps being taken to prepare a Concordance in Spanish, if funds can be secured for the purpose.

It was reported that the Rev. Arthur C. Ryan, Secretary of the Levant Agency, had arrived in New York on April 17th, and was at present carrying out an itinerary of visitations in other parts of the country. A call at the Bible House from the Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Cameron, assistant in the office of the China Agency at Shanghai, was also reported. They are on their way to Scotland for furlough.

The consignments to the Society's Foreign Agencies during March, 1922, were:

To Brazil, 5,900 volumes, valued at \$1,921.91; to Caribbean, 7,440 volumes, valued at \$1,469.71; to Upper Andes, 3,535 volumes, valued at \$2,819.29; to West Indies, 1,306 volumes, valued at \$953.29. Total, 18,181 volumes, valued at \$7,166.20.

The issues from the Bible House during March, 1922, were 143,416 volumes.

The meeting was adjourned.

One Hundred and Sixth Annual Meeting

THE one hundred and sixth Annual Meeting of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House, Astor Place, on Thursday, May 11, 1922, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. President Emeritus James Wood occupied the chair, and among those present were: Vice-Presidents G. S. Mackenzie, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, and E. Francis Hyde; Managers C. Edgar Anderson, William H. Spencer, Joseph S. Auerbach, Revs. J. B. Remensnyder, R. S. Inglis, James Parker, Prof. Oswald T. Allis, Revs. Frank P. Parkin and George H. Spencer; and Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Cameron, of the China Agency.

It was noted that through the presence of officers there was representation of the Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Westchester County, N. Y., and Chicago Bible Societies.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. George H. Spencer, D. D.

The report of the Board for the year ending December 31, 1921 was presented by General Secretaries Haven and Mann.

On motion of Dr. Parkin, it was

Resolved, That the report which has just been read be printed and circulated under the direction of the Board of Managers.

In view of the vacancies in the Board of Managers mentioned in connection with the report, a committee consisting of E. Francis Hyde, George H. Spencer, and G. S. Mackenzie, was appointed by the President to nominate suitable persons to fill the vacancies.

Treasurer Darlington presented the Treasurer's report of receipts, expenses, and funds, of the Society, with information on the relative cost of manufacturing Scriptures.

On motion of Dr. James Parker, it was

Resolved, That the financial report just read be accepted and printed in the Annual Report.

Secretary Haven called attention to the fact that the Treasurer's report, examined and endorsed by certified accountants, shows that the work of publishing Scriptures during the year had been published at a distinct loss, despite statements that had been made to the contrary by those not fully informed.

The committee appointed to nominate individuals to fill the places of Managers whose term of office had expired, reported for re-election the names of

John R. Taber	Logan C. Murray
J. Marshall Stuart	Mrs. Theodore Weston
Henry A. Ingraham	Frederick Harris
Frederick Frelinghuysen	Joseph S. Auerbach
	Miss Ellen McLean

On motion of Dr. Inglis, it was

Resolved, To accept the report of the Committee on Nominations and to proceed to an election, by ballot, of members of the Board of Managers.

As a result of the ballot cast, the Chairman declared the nominees elected.

On motion of Mr. G. S. Mackenzie, it was

Resolved, That the filling of any other vacancies in the Board of Managers be referred to the Board with power.

On motion of the Rev. R. S. Inglis, it was

Resolved, That the Annual Meeting had listened to the Report for the one hundred and sixth year, made by the officers, with deep interest, and desired to express appreciation of the services of the officers and congratulate them on the report.

On motion of Mr. E. Francis Hyde, it was

Resolved, That the Board of Managers as now constituted be directed to meet at the Bible House on the first Thursday in June for the purpose of organizing for the coming year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

On motion of the Rev. J. B. Remensnyder, it was

Resolved, That when the Society adjourns it do so to meet on the second Thursday in May, 1923.

Rec. Sec. Chamberlain reported the action of the Board of Managers at its meeting on January 5, 1922, recommending to the Annual Meeting, at the suggestion of the General Reference Committee as recorded in the minutes of its meeting on December 8, 1921, an amendment to the Constitution, Article VIII, to provide for the increase of the maximum membership of the Board from thirty-six to forty-eight. On motion, it was

Resolved, To amend Article VIII, first sentence, of the Constitution, to read

"A Board of Managers shall be appointed to conduct the business of the Society consisting of forty-eight laymen, of whom thirty-two shall reside in the city of New York, or its vicinity."

By invitation the Rev. Mr. Cameron, Assistant to the Agency Secretary in China, who had been twenty years in China, briefly addressed the Society, telling something of the growth of the work of the Society during these years, the difficulties under which the work was carried on, and yet the encouraging results, particularly of the last year, when the distribution had been done almost entirely through correspondents because of lack of funds to employ colporteurs.

On motion of Mr. Joseph S. Auerbach, the Board expressed its appreciation of the illuminating and reassuring address of Mr. Cameron.

The Rev. George B. Spencer, corresponding secretary of the Massachusetts Bible Society, briefly spoke on the work of that society, with particular reference to its financial relation to the American Bible Society.

On motion, the meeting was adjourned.

ISSUES

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Total
Home	296,218	527,293	912,785	1,736,296
Foreign	60,662	206,169	2,719,428	2,986,259
Foreign Correspondents.....	18,615	16,064	103,947	138,626
TOTALS	375,495	749,526	3,736,160	4,861,181

AGENCIES	WORKERS				VOLUMES			
HOME	†Col.	‡Cor.	Vol.	Total	Bibles	Test.	Portions	Total
Colored	17	15	5	37	14,363	11,642	18,211	44,216
Eastern	7	10	5	22	5,786	11,235	42,799	59,820
Atlantic	11	—	—	11	32,827	42,509	104,227	179,563
South Atlantic	9	75	10	94	15,434	28,617	47,337	91,388
Central	15	26	—	41	15,295	28,804	19,266	63,365
Northwestern	5	24	2	31	41,264	81,331	68,752	191,347
Southwestern	6	11	45	62	18,910	41,424	63,044	123,378
Western	10	15	28	53	8,914	17,211	16,480	42,605
Pacific	8	78	212	298	14,093	42,021	61,613	117,727
FOREIGN								
West Indies	29	43	10	82	5,735	2,211	12,395	20,341
Mexico	42	238	123	403	7,729	4,917	20,444	33,090
Caribbean	6	21	7	34	4,026	3,041	26,922	33,989
Upper Andes	9	5	—	14	2,566	2,531	21,652	26,749
Brazil	7	167	—	174	8,832	14,667	33,376	56,875
La Plata	17	19	37	73	11,125	12,819	25,039	48,983
Levant	33	17	—	50	16,489	30,676	99,339	146,504
Arabic Levant	21	—	2	23	2,552	5,015	22,517	30,084
Siam	35	—	14	49	135	790	135,959	136,884
China	10	415	420	845	16,812	76,727	2,269,191	2,362,730
Japan	10	75	4	89	6,996	53,635	57,966	118,597
Philippines	10	80	125	215	7,008	9,137	69,298	85,443
Totals	317	1,334	1,049	2,700	256,891	520,960	3,235,827	4,013,678

* The issues of the Society are circulated by various methods, some of which are direct and some indirect. The direct methods are the distribution by our Home and Foreign Agencies and such representatives in fields not covered by the Agencies as receive direct appropriations in funds or books. The indirect methods are the distribution by the Auxiliary Bible Societies, certain missionary boards at home and abroad, the general trade, individuals, etc. Only the circulation effected by the direct method is regularly reported year by year. It is therefore impossible to state the complete circulation of the issues of the Society for any one year. It is presumed that sooner or later all the issues of the Society are put into circulation.

† Colporteurs. ‡ Correspondents. || Volunteers.

Asia--total 73	Mandarin	For the Blind	Lithuanian	Gilbert Islands
Amoy	Mandarin, Romanized	Arabic	Magyar	Iliawian Islands
Arabic	Mandarin, Phonetic	Armenian	Maltese	Ibanag
Armenian (Ancient)	Script	Armeno-Turkish	Norwegian	Ilocano
Armenian (Ararat)	Marathi	Japanese	Norwegian (Roman)	Kusaen
Armenian (Modern)	Mongolian	Mandarin	Polish	Marshall Islands
Armeno-Kurdish	Mukri-Kurdish	Siamese	Portuguese	Mortlock
Armeno-Turkish	Panjabi		Romanian	Nauru
Baba-Malay	Persian	Europe--total 47	Russian	Pampangan
Bengali	Shan	Albanian	Ruthenian	Panayan
Cantonese	Shanghai Colloquial	Bohemian	Servian	Pangasinan
Cantonese (Roman)	Shanghai (Roman)	Bohemian-Slovak	Slavonic	Ponape
Chung Chia (Roman)	Siamese	Braed-Scot	Slovak	Ruk
Foochow Colloquial	Siamo-Lao	Bulgarian	Slovenian	Samareño
Gujarati	Sindhi	Croatian	Spanish	Tagalog
Gurumuki	Sinhalese	Danish	Swedish	
Hainanese (Roman)	Soochow Colloquial	Dutch	Welsh	America--total 17
Hakka Colloquial	Soochow, Phonetic	English	Yiddish	Arapahoe
Hebrew	Script	Esperanto	<i>For the Blind</i>	Cherokee
Hindi	Syriac (Ancient)	Esthonian	English Braille	Choctaw
Hinghua	Syriac (Modern)	Finnish (Gothic)	Moon	Cree
Hwa-Miao	Syrian	Finnish (Roman)	Africa--total 8	Dakota
Japanese	Swatow (Roman)	Flemish	Bulu	Guarani
Javanese	Talaing (or Peguan)	French	Dikele	Muskogee
Kamu	Tamil	Gaelic	Grebo	Navaho
Kanarese	Telugu	German	Luragoli	Ojibwa
Kopu	Tibetan	Greek (Ancient)	Mpongwe	Quechua
Korean	Turkish	Greek (Modern)	Sheetswa	Seneca
Kurdish	Turkish	Hebrew-Spanish	Tonga	Winnabago
Laka	Arabic characters	Hungarian	Zapotec	
Laotian--East	Turkish	Icelandic		<i>For the Blind</i>
Laotian--West	Armenian characters	Irish		Line Letter
Lisu	Turkish-Osmanli	Italian	Polynesia--total 18	New York Point
Malay	Urdu	Judaeo-Spanish	Bicol	American Braille
Malay (Roman)	Wenli, High	Latin	Cebuan	Revised Braille
Malay (Arabic)	Wenli, Low	Lettish	Chamorro	Grade 1½

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